

BELTON PAGE

Devoted to the Upbuilding of Belton and Vicinity, and as a Medium for Communicating News and Advertising.

O O O O O O O O O O BELTON NEWS. O O O O O O O O O O

In a recent interview Mr. M. Clukascales expressed himself, in regard to the free mail delivery that is being tried out in Belton, as being entirely satisfied with the result so far. The service is not an assured thing yet. The bill making the service permanent has passed the House, but is still pending in the Senate. Our congressman, Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, is endeavoring to get it through, and the people of Belton are anxiously awaiting the outcome. The service has become very popular as is shown by the fact that there are over 400 boxes on the route and the postman handles over 30,000 pieces of mail per month.

The following is a special from a letter from our efficient postmaster to D. Wyatt Aiken, as used in a speech of Hon. William W. Gries of Pennsylvania in the House of Representatives in Washington in Jan. 1914. Mr. Clukascales says: "Yours in closing letter of Congressman Gries is received, as to how we like experimental delivery of mail at third-class offices."

"The service at this place is working finely and giving entire satisfaction. In fact, we do not see how it can be dispensed without the people

being greatly displeased. Beg to advise that Post Office Inspector McGarrett has just made an inspection of the service at this office and by reference to his report you may see how the plan is working here. Hope the service will be made permanent and extended, for we need another carrier here now and could use one to advantage."

If this is made a law another carrier will be added to the force and more satisfactory service given.

Mr. Allen Morrow is the present carrier and does most excellent work, but of course the more carriers we have the quicker we can get to mail.

If we get the two carriers the service will probably be extended for one mile out instead of half a mile, as it is at present.

Miss Helen Woodside is spending this week-end with her friend, Miss Jessie Brown, in Anderson.

Mrs. Sue Covington is spending the week-end with her parents in Greenville.

Mr. M. C. Horton, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. E. Horton, on Anderson street. Mr. J. W. States spent Sunday in Belton.

Mr. Fred Gaines, night operator of the telephone exchange here, has resigned and Mr. Spencer Taylor of this place is now installed in his place.

Mr. Cappleman of Charleston, was in town yesterday.

Miss Alice Covington is in Greenville with relatives for this week-end.

Mr. Frank Robinson gave a magnificent dinner at Gretchen Inn yesterday, celebrating her birthday. The decorations were beautiful and the viands delicious. The color scheme was red—red carnations and ferns forming a lovely centerpiece. The place cards were double hearts of red, pierced by an arrow and tied with red ribbon.

Those present to enjoy this delightful day were: Mr. and Mrs. Anton Rhody, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rhody, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhody, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Norton, Mrs. Quint Hammond, all of Anderson, and Mrs. W. E. Lee, Mrs. M. A. Vandiver, Miss Mattie Vandiver and Miss Mattie Dunlap, of Belton.

Mrs. Marie Adcock announced the marriage of her daughter, Leaph, to Mr. James Madison Childs on Tuesday, February, the seventeenth, one thousand, nine hundred and fourteen, Atmore, Ala. At home after March 1, Kenilworth Road, Asheville, N. C. Mr. Childs, the groom, is a brother of Mrs. W. H. Trammell of Belton, and is well known here.

The following gentlemen registered at Hotel West yesterday: A. V. Williams, Greenville; E. W. Poore, Pizer; L. J. Tanner, Baltimore; C. A. W. Best, New York; T. A. Camp, Spartaburg; J. M. Nixon, Charlotte; G. M. Hobbs, Connecticut; D. B. Brown, Belton, S. C.

Opening Announcement!

Tuesday, February 24

The G. S. & A. PIANO BROKERAGE CO., Opens for Business

The term, G. S. & A., does not mean that this concern is connected with any read or corporation, it is not. The name in full is the Greenville Springburg and Anderson Piano Brokerage Co. We have selected Belton as our headquarters, on account of its many advantages to a business such as ours. We have launched this enterprise, relying entirely on the wise and economical buyers of this section of the country for substantial patronage. Wouldn't you buy a piano from us if you were certain of saving from \$75 to \$150 or more? We guarantee to save that much for you on no piano, as we will sell for cash only, and will not have to charge you interest, and safety for a collector. Come, see what we have to offer you. Only the best makes, such as Chickering, S. S. Kuhn, Mecklin, Schimmel, Weilert, Bech, Bradley, Prescott, and Co.

G. S. & A. PIANO BROKERAGE CO.

Display rooms and Offices front part of The Anderson Intelligencer Job Printing department.

M. L. Willis, Prop.

BELTON, S. C.

Telegraph operators on the Big Four and Lake Shore may strike.

Atlanta; P. C. Etheridge, South Carolina; J. F. McClure, Jr., New York; E. Williamson, North Carolina; N. Johns Jr., Atlanta; J. W. Garfield, Macon; R. J. Joyner, Walhalla; E. J. Copplman, Charleston; W. F. Matheson, Atlanta; I. B. Magnus, Spartanburg; J. J. Kennedy, Atlanta; D. M. Peden, South Carolina; J. W. Quattbaum, Anderson.

T. B. Curtis, commercial agent of the C. & W. C. Railway Co., with headquarters at Anderson, was among those in Belton yesterday on business.

F. N. Wilson of Belton, Route one, was in Belton yesterday on business.

NOTICE OF MEETING

Excel Camp No. 645, W. O. W. of Belton, S. C., will on Tuesday evening March 17, at 7 o'clock.
R. L. FARMER, Clerk.

ABBEVILLE.

Abbeville, Feb. 20.—The Ladies' Working Society of the Methodist church will give a Colonial Tea at the home of Mrs. John Harris on the evening of February 20. The Methodist ladies are noted for their delightful entertainments and this one will be very quaint and unique.

The men of our town have reorganized their Chamber of Commerce and are quite enthusiastic. With progressive men as the officers and our wide awake newspaper men to stir things up our town has much to look forward to in the way of progress.

Major Grace of Charleston was a business visitor to the town one day last week.

Mrs. C. D. Brown has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Sage of North Carolina.

Mrs. Percy Miller of New Jersey is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Kerr and her mother, Mrs. Sallie McClung.

Mrs. P. M. Rogers of Atlanta spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Long. Mrs. Rogers joined her for a week end visit.

Mrs. Albert Miller of Atlanta, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James T. Miller, will have Saturday for a visit to her presents in Monroe, N. C. Mrs. M. T. Coleman spent a few days last week in Columbia.

Mrs. J. Henry Miller has gone to Denmark S. C., for a visit to her parents.

Among the visitors from Abbeville to the Sunday school convention in Anderson last week were Mrs. Henry Waddell Pratt, Miss Louise Brown and Mrs. Gertrude Sign.

Mrs. Frank Gary was the charming hostess at two affairs last week given complimentarily to her sister, Mrs. Harry May of Abbeville. The first bridge party was given on Thursday, the 12th, the second Friday morning, the 13th.

Miss Mamie Lou Smith entertained several of her friends at a Victoria party Tuesday afternoon, the 12th. Miss Smith is a popular hostess and this is just one of many parties that she has given lately.

Mrs. Lawrence C. Parker entertained on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 18th in honor of her house guest, Miss Gladys Davis. Those invited to meet Mrs. Parker were the members of the unattached set. After several games of auction Mrs. Parker served delicious refreshments.

HELP THE BEGGARS.

Appeal of the Correspondent at Fair's Cross.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 20.—We were very sorry to know your able Six and Twenty correspondent's stay in "My Town" was spoiled by the sight of beggars on the street. These poor individuals don't mean to be "beggar-sors"—they believe these more fortunate will help them. The poor, the maimed, the blind, and crippled ones once had a good friend here on earth. It's true. He could not help them financially but they heard he could do more. He could heat them, and they shamed the pathway and the kind companion of manhood. He also told his disciples to do all they could for the poor helpless ones. In Acts Third chapter, we read about Peter taking in the coat of a poor helpless creature that had always sat at the gate called Beautiful, and said to him, "Silver and gold have I none but such as I have, I give thee, in the name of Jesus of Nazareth, rise up and walk." This is a progressive age. We want to hear the news of street care, and the automobile honk meet people that are well and strong enough to be in the race, and put those not used in the poor lane. We have an idealess likes company. Its trim if they had a good superintendent they are contested, but nine-tenths of them have turned every stone they could, to keep from going there. We won't any reward for keeping the poor this way. We complain so about taxes being too high.

CHICAGO RAISING SUPPLY

Will be there Sunday Night by 12 o'clock at 6 P.M.

The ladies of the Woman's Home Mission society of the Scriville Methodist church are planning a "money raising supper" to be held Saturday night in the old Orrville school house or hall. A very tempting menu has been arranged.

For those who do not care for oysters, if any such person there might be, other tempting viands will be waiting. The public generally is cordially invited and admission will be gratis.

Telegraph operators on the Big Four and Lake Shore may strike.

PROS AND CONS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

Commissioner Davies, of the Bureau of Corporations, Makes His Report

Washington, Feb. 20.—Does the monopolistic system contain in itself the seeds of its own decay?

That question Commissioner Joseph E. Davies of the Bureau of Corporations, declared, in his annual report made public today, a federal investigation now under way hopes to answer.

In a review of a working program for the bureau Commissioner Davies points out that aside from an economic study of the trust question, railroad maintenance is one of the questions to be taken up. Trusts, their efficiency and reforms, however, are to comprise the principal work for the coming year. The need of some federal body for the purpose of investigation and publicity in trust affairs, whether it be the Bureau of Corporations as now organized, or a commission as proposed in the pending administration bills in Congress, Commissioner Davies emphasized.

In his report he discussed the monopoly question at length, saying in part:

"The question is whether the true form of organization is really efficient. If it be found that smaller competitive units in industry can produce commodities more cheaply, or even as cheaply as monopolistic units, and that they have other and greater advantages than those claimed for the monopolistic or trust system, then the problem is finally settled in favor of the competitive system, and the argument for the regulation of monopoly is destroyed. This is a scientific question of fact, and it is the plan of the Bureau to investigate this question."

While from a governmental point of view there are various papers of the trust question which are of great importance, such as the relation of trusts to popular government and their effect on the social and economic conditions of labor, there are two aspects of it which are peculiarly within the domain of the Bureau, namely, the effect upon the cost of production and distribution, and the effect upon the consumer. It is contended by some that with the increase in the size of industrial enterprises there is a reduction in the cost of extracting, manufacturing and distributing, and that such reduction in cost is accompanied by lower prices to the consumer and does not involve a reduction in wages or an impairment of the conditions of labor. Even if these claims were true, the question would still remain, of course, whether the evils resulting from large combinations would not be greater than the alleged advantages of cheaper production and distribution.

It is contended, on the other hand, that the source and origin of competition is to be found in the urge to exploit the general public by stock-jobbing schemes for immediate profit of the promoters, or for the purpose of obtaining control of the market and exacting unusually high prices from the consumer.

"Very large combinations have failed and demonstrated that economic independence and efficiency have obtained control of the market, but this is alleged to be due to their monopolistic position, and not to superior efficiency. According to those who hold this view, there is a point beyond which the increase in size of operations does not result in an increase in economy and efficiency, but rather in loss and waste, so that the efficiency is not attained by large combinations, but instead by combinations of moderate size. If this latter contention be true, then as has been said, the monopolistic system contains in itself the seeds of its own decay."

Again, some of those who dispute the superior efficiency of large combinations contend that this claim is made merely as a bid for the purpose of selling colored stock. They say that such organizations are established for the purpose of either getting control of the market and exacting excessive prices from consumers, or if issuing large amounts of colored stock for the purpose of selling such stock to the public. In the first case, it is argued, no combinations are not concerned with the promotion of greater efficiency, but merely with obtaining a monopoly. In the second case, they are solely concerned with selling the stock, and as they can not claim to the consumer that it is a great value due to monopoly, they are obliged to find another selling argument, namely, superior efficiency.

For almost equal importance with the determination of this question of comparative efficiency is that of the use policy of such large industrial combinations as have achieved a substantial control of the market. Those who allege that such industrial enterprises result in greater economy and efficiency in production or operation overlook the equally important question whether or not they absorb all the benefits of such economies in increased profits without increasing wages or reducing expenses in relatively lower prices or improved quality of goods. The determination of the facts in respect to this question also might not be such as to establish broad generalizations or conclusions, but the importance of having the facts is none the less obvious."

The Menace of the Mulatto Problem. Is the Negro Question "Settling Itself"?

"The Negro Question is settling but there are nearly FOUR itself," they tell us, and The PROGRESSIVE Farmer of February 21st will present some amazing figures and some notable utterances by Rev. A. H. Shannon, Prof. T. J. Brooks, Senator B. R. Tillman and others about this whole big, sinistre, loathsome subject.

Did you know, for example, that from 1870 to 1910 the number of mulattoes in this country increased from 584,049 to 2,050,456, or over 251 per cent, whereas the number of full-blooded negroes increased only from 4,295,360 to 7,777,077, or 81 per cent?

In other words, there are not even twice as many full-blooded negroes as there were in 1870, book out for it. Many other equally notable scientific articles on "The Negro and Southern Farm Life" will follow.

Send us ten cents for a ten weeks' subscription including a copy of this invaluable Farmer's guidebook. Or better still, send \$1 for a whole year's subscription. We'll give you your copy back with interest—if you are not satisfied. Isn't that fair?

Address—

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

RALEIGH, N. C.

HONOR ROLL

Rowena Path Graded Schools for January.

The following is the honor roll of the Rowena Path graded school for the month ending February 13th.

First grade—Rex Callahan, Eddie Canham, Thomas Finney, Mary Eleanor Moore, Jerry McKenzie, Dorothy Story, Hugh Stephens, George Stevens, Helen Allen, Henry Deacon, Erwin Broek, Eva Brock, Lawrence Hunter, Marvin Farmer.

Second grade—Margaret Austin, Margaret Cindy, Mary Harper, Linda Moore, Margaret Monroe, Marie Leaves, Genevieve Sharn, Margaret Trussell, Carl Brock, William Clinkcales, James Estman.

Third grade—Rosa Lee Bell, Katheryn Beard, Eva Ferguson, Lydia of North Carolina.

Culbertson, Esther Shirley, Lee Brock, Lucile Donald, Theo Trusel, Malcolm Irwin, Charlie Gamble.

Eighth grade—Llewellyn French, Ninth grade—Hattie Bertha Shirley, Lucy Pinson.

Tenth grade—Marie Gaines, Jeanette Clanton.

Eleventh grade—Ruth Williams.

EX-GOV. GLENN TO GET JOB

(By Associated Press) Washington, Feb. 20.—Former Senator Turner, of Spokane, Wash., today resigned as a member of the international joint commission. He will be succeeded by former Gov. Glenn

Thirty acre field of Cotton on farm of V. L. Tolison, Piedmont, S. C., raised by UNION GUARD COTTON. This cotton is the best and most popular cotton raised by colored customers using these "GUARDS".

A better fertilizer will produce a better crop. "UNION GUARDS" have demonstrated to many of the best farmers in your own county their superior "crop producing" qualities. Ask the man who uses them.

Business at Marshall, Fults, Hampton Mercantile Co., Easley, Victor Mercantile Co., Williamson, Empire Mercantile Co., Williamson, and many other dealers in cottonseed, Greenville and Pickens counties. For further information write our representatives at Anderson, Mr. E. S. Parties or address UNION GUARD COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.